

MACK] and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1553, a bill to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping effort in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to certain tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone.

S. 1560

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1560, a bill to require Colombia to meet antinarcotics performance standards for continued assistance and to require a report on the counternarcotics efforts of Colombia.

S. 1567

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1567, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to repeal the amendments relating to obscene and harassing use of telecommunications facilities made by the Communications Decency Act of 1995.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 18

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 18, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections for Federal, State, and local office.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that obstetrician-gynecologists should be included in Federal laws relating to the provision of health care.

SENATE RESOLUTION 133

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 133, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the primary safeguard for the well-being and protection of children is the family, and that, because the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child could undermine the rights of the family, the President should not sign and transmit it to the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 215, a resolution to designate June 19, 1996, as "National Baseball Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 218

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 218, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the failure of Mexico to cooperate with the United States in controlling the transport of illegal

drugs and controlled substances and the denial of certain assistance to Mexico as a result of that failure.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Thursday, February 29, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. to review the operations of the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms, the Architect of the Capitol, and to receive testimony on the establishment of criteria for the Architect of the Capitol.

For further information concerning the hearing, please contact Ed Edens of the committee staff on 224-3448.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the nominations of Thomas Paul Grumbly to be Under Secretary of Energy, and Alvin L. Alm to be Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, and Charles William Burton to be a member of the Board of Directors of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation.

The hearing will take place Tuesday, March 5, 1996 at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

For further information, please call Camille Heninger at (202) 224-5070.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce that an oversight hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, March 6, 1996, at 9 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the issue of competitive change in the electric power industry. It will focus on what State public utility commissions are doing to make electric utilities more competitive. Although an oversight hearing, witnesses are asked to provide comment on S. 1526 as it relates to this issue.

Those who wish to testify or to submit written testimony should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Presentation of oral testimony is by committee invitation. For further information, please contact Judy Brown or Howard Useem at (202) 224-6567.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the oversight hearing regarding competitive

change in the electric power industry scheduled for Wednesday, March 6, 1996, before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will now begin at 9:30 a.m. instead of 9 a.m. as previously scheduled.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, February 27, 1996, in executive session, to consider certain pending military nominations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

ON THE RETIREMENT OF DEREK VANDER SCHAAF AS DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the taxpayers will lose one of their best friends in the Department of Defense next month, when Derek J. Vander Schaaf retires as deputy inspector general.

Mr. Vander Schaaf has served as one of the Pentagon's top watchdogs for almost 15 years, since December 1981. During that tenure, Mr. Vander Schaaf has managed an aggressive program of audit, inspection, and investigation which has ferreted out waste, fraud, and abuse in DOD activities, resulting in more than \$20 billion of documented savings to the taxpayer.

Mr. Vander Schaaf has also provided invaluable assistance to the Congress with his honest and forthright comments on DOD's policies and programs. Over the years, Mr. Vander Schaaf has testified before the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee, on which I serve, on numerous occasions. He has met personally with me and my staff on many more occasions to brief us on DOD programs and proposals. Mr. Vander Schaaf's testimony has always been informative, and it has often been crucial to the success of our oversight and investigative efforts.

Mr. Vander Schaaf is a forceful advocate of increased competition in DOD procurement, independent testing and evaluation of new weapons systems, improvements in DOD financial systems, and increased use of commercially available products and services. We have relied upon his support in our efforts to eliminate wasteful and unlawful practices such as excessive inventory spending, abusive off-loading of contracts from DOD to other agencies, and the improper disclosure of confidential procurement information. The savings from these efforts have been substantial.

Mr. Vander Schaaf has not always been the most popular figure at the Pentagon. Nobody who takes on as

many issues and makes as many tough calls as he has could be. But this is a price willingly paid by one who, like Mr. Vander Schaaf, believes that service to the public and to the taxpayer is the highest obligation.

And so we thank Mr. Vander Schaaf for his service. We will miss him, and the taxpayers will miss him.●

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I hereby submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report prepared by the Congressional Budget Office under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. This report meets the requirements for Senate scorekeeping of section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, the first concurrent resolution on the budget for 1986.

This report shows the effects of congressional action on the budget through February 13, 1996. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues, which are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 concurrent resolution on the budget (H. Con. Res. 67), show that current level spending is above the budget resolution by \$15.7 billion in budget authority and by \$16.9 billion in outlays. Current level is \$43 million below the revenue floor in 1996 and \$5.6 billion above the revenue floor over the 5 years 1996–2000. The current estimate of the deficit for purposes of calculating the maximum deficit amount is \$262.6 billion, \$17 billion above the maximum deficit amount for 1996 of \$245.6 billion.

Since my last report, dated January 23, 1996, Congress cleared and the President signed the Gloucester, Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Laboratory Act (the targeted CR, P.L. 104–91), two continuing resolutions (P.L. 104–92 and P.L. 104–99), the Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–102), the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104), the Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 104–105), the National Defense Authorization Act for 1996 (P.L. 104–106), the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act (P.L. 104–107), an act to extend certain expiring authorities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (P.L. 104–110), and an act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Ruth and Billy Graham (P.L. 104–111). These actions changed the current level of budget authority, outlays, and revenues.

The report follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, February 14, 1996.

Hon. PETE V. DOMENICI,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The attached report for fiscal year 1996 shows the effects of Congressional action on the 1996 budget and is current through February 13, 1996. The estimates of budget authority, outlays and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of the 1996 Concurrent

Resolution on the Budget (H. Con. Res. 67). This report is submitted under Section 308(b) and in aid of Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

Since my last report dated January 22, 1996, Congress cleared, and the President signed, the Gloucester, Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Laboratory Act (P.L. 104–91), two continuing resolutions (P.L. 104–92 and P.L. 104–99), the Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–102), the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104), the Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 104–105), the National Defense Authorization Act for 1996 (P.L. 104–106), the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act (P.L. 104–107), an act to extend certain expiring authorities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (P.L. 104–110), and an act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Ruth and Billy Graham (P.L. 104–111). These actions changed the current level of budget authority, outlays and revenues.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

THE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE FISCAL YEAR 1996, 104TH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION, AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 13, 1996

(In billions of dollars)

	Budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 67)	Current level ¹	Current level over/under resolution
On-budget			
Budget authority	1,285.5	1,301.2	15.7
Outlays	1,288.1	1,305.0	16.9
Revenues:			
1996	1,042.5	1,042.5	2–0.
1996–2000	5,691.5	5,697.1	5.6
Deficit	245.6	262.6	17.0
Debt subject to limit	5,210.7	4,900.0	–310.7
Off-budget			
Social Security outlays:			
1996	299.4	299.4	0.0
1996–2000	1,626.5	1,626.5	0.0
Social Security revenues:			
1996	374.7	374.7	0.0
1996–2000	2,061.0	2,061.0	0.0

¹ Current level represents the estimated revenues and direct spending effects of all legislation that Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations even if the appropriations have not been made. The current level of debt subject to limit reflects the latest U.S. Treasury information on public debt transactions.

² Less than \$50 million.

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 13, 1996

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Enacted in Previous Sessions			
Revenues			1,042,557
Permanents and other spending legislation	830,272	798,924	
Appropriation legislation		242,052	
Offsetting receipts	–200,017	–200,017	
Total previously enacted	630,254	840,958	1,042,557
Enacted in First Session			
Appropriation bills:			
1995 Rescissions and Department of Defense Emergency Supplemental Act (P.L. 104–6)	–100	–885	
1995 Rescissions and Emergency Supplemental Act for Disaster Assistance Act (P.L. 104–19)		22	–3,149
Agriculture (P.L. 104–37)		62,602	45,620
Defense (P.L. 104–61)		243,301	163,223
Energy and Water (P.L. 104–46)		19,336	11,502
Legislative Branch (P.L. 105–53)		2,125	1,977
Military Construction (P.L. 104–32)		11,177	3,110

THE ON-BUDGET CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR THE U.S. SENATE, 104TH CONGRESS, 2ND SESSION, SENATE SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996 AS OF CLOSE OF BUSINESS FEB. 13, 1996—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	Budget authority	Outlays	Revenues
Transportation (P.L. 104–50)	12,682	11,899	
Treasury, Postal Service (P.L. 104–52)	23,026	20,530	
Offsetting receipts	–7,946	–7,946	
Authorization bills:			
Self-Employment Health Insurance Act (P.L. 104–7)	–18	–18	–101
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (P.L. 104–42)	1	1	
Fisherman's Protective Act Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104–43)		(6)	
Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act Amendments of 1995 (P.L. 104–48)	1	(6)	1
Alaska Power Administration Sale Act (P.L. 104–58)	–20	–20	
ICC Termination Act (P.L. 104–88)			(6)
Total enacted first session	366,191	245,845	–100
Enacted in Second Session			
Appropriation bills:			
Seventh Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104–92) ¹	13,165	11,037	
Ninth Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104–92) ¹	792	–825	
Foreign Operations (P.L. 104–107)	12,104	5,936	
Offsetting receipts	–44	–44	
Authorization bills:			
Gloucester Marine Fisheries Act (P.L. 104–91) ²	30,502	19,151	
Smithsonian Institution Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 104–96)	3	3	
Saddleback Mountain-Arizona Settlement Act of 1995 (P.L. 104–102)		–7	
Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104) ³			
Farm Credit System Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 104–105)	–1	–1	
National Defense Authorization Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–106)	369	367	
Extension of Certain Expiring Authorities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (P.L. 104–110)	–5	–5	
To award Congressional Gold Medal to Ruth and Billy Graham (P.L. 104–111)	(6)	(6)	
Total enacted second session	56,884	35,613	
Continuing Resolution Authority			
Ninth Continuing Resolution (P.L. 104–99) ⁴	116,863	54,882	
Entitlements and Mandatories			
Budget resolution baseline estimates of appropriated entitlements and other mandatory programs not yet enacted			
	131,056	127,749	
Total Current Level ⁵	1,301,247	1,305,048	1,042,457
Total Budget Resolution	1,285,500	1,288,100	1,042,500
Amount remaining:			
Under Budget Resolution			43
Over Budget Resolution	15,747	16,948	

¹ P.L. 104– and P.L. 104–99 provides funding for specific appropriated accounts until September 30, 1996.

² This bill, also referred to as the sixth continuing resolution for 1996, provides until September 30, 1996 for specific appropriated accounts.

³ The effects of this Act on budget authority, outlays and revenues begin in fiscal year 1997.

⁴ This is an annualized estimate of discretionary funding that expires March 15, 1996, for the following appropriation bills: Commerce-Justice, Interior, Labor-HHS-Education and Veterans-HUD.

⁵ In accordance with the Budget Enforcement Act, the total does not include \$3,417 million in budget authority and \$1,599 million in outlays for funding of emergencies that have been designated as such by the President and the Congress.

⁶ Less than \$500,000.

Notes.—Detail may not add due to rounding.●